

WYNNE LAW FIRM

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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

DANA GILBERT, on behalf of herself and
all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

CITIGROUP, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. C-08-0385-SC

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

[CLASS ACTION]

JURY TRIAL REQUESTED

Dana Gilbert on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This is a nationwide collective action, on behalf of all Business Banking Officers and trainees, or the functional equivalent however titled, who are, or were, employed by Citigroup, Inc. or its parent, subsidiaries, divisions, related or successor companies to recover unpaid wages pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* ("FLSA").

2. Plaintiff also brings this action as a state-wide class action on behalf of all current and former Business Banking Officers and trainees within the State of California, who are or were employed by Defendant to recover unpaid wages due pursuant to the California

1 Labor Code, Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, and the California Business &
 2 Professions Code.

3 3. Plaintiff is unaware of the names and capacities of all defendants who may have
 4 caused or contributed to the harms complained of herein, but will seek leave to amend this
 5 complaint once their identities become known to Plaintiff. Upon information and belief,
 6 Plaintiff alleges that at all relevant times each defendant was the officer, director, employee,
 7 agent, representative, alter ego, or co-conspirator of each of the other defendants, and in
 8 engaging in the conduct alleged herein was in the course and scope of and in furtherance of
 9 such relationship.
 10

11 SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

12 4. Plaintiff brings this suit on behalf of a Nationwide Class defined as all current
 13 and former Business Banking Officers and trainees who worked for Defendant at any time in
 14 the United States of America from three years prior to the time this action was originally filed
 15 to the time the action is certified as a collective action. The Nationwide Class is comprised of
 16 two subclasses:
 17

18 a. Nationwide Subclass A is defined as all current and former salaried
 19 Business Banking Officers and trainees who worked for Defendant at any time in the United
 20 States of America from three years prior to the time this action was originally filed to the time
 21 the action is certified as a collective action.
 22

23 b. Nationwide Subclass B is defined as current and former hourly Business
 24 Banking Officers and trainees who worked for Defendant at any time in the United States of
 25 America from three years prior to the time this action was originally filed to the time the action
 26 is certified as a collective action.
 27
 28

1 5. Plaintiff also brings this suit on behalf of a California Class defined as all
 2 current and former Business Banking Officers and trainees who worked for Defendant at any
 3 time in California from four years prior to the time this action was originally filed to the time
 4 the action is certified as a class action. The California Class is comprised of two subclasses:
 5

6 a. California Subclass A is defined as all current and former salaried
 7 Business Banking Officers and trainees who worked for Defendant at any time in California
 8 from four years prior to the time this action is filed to the time the action is certified as a class
 9 action.
 10

11 b. California Subclass B is defined as current and former hourly Business
 12 Banking Officers and trainees who worked for Defendant at any time in California from four
 13 years prior to the time this action was originally filed to the time the action is certified as a
 14 class action.
 15

16 6. The California Class and the Nationwide Collective Class are hereafter
 17 collectively referred to as the "Class."

18 7. Plaintiff alleges on behalf of the Nationwide Collective Class who elect to opt-in
 19 to this action that they are: (a) entitled to the minimum wage from Defendant for work for
 20 performed off-the-clock without any pay; (b) entitled to unpaid wages from Defendant for
 21 overtime work for which they did not receive overtime premium pay; and, (c) entitled to
 22 liquidated damages and penalties pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.*
 23

24 8. Plaintiff alleges on behalf of the California Class who do not opt-out that they
 25 are: (a) entitled to wages and penalties for work for performed off-the-clock without any pay;
 26 (b) entitled to wages and penalties for overtime work in excess of forty hours in any given
 27 workweek, and/or in excess of eight hours in a workday for which they did not receive
 28

1 premium pay at the rate of one and one-half times the employee's regular rate; (c) entitled to
 2 wages and penalties for overtime work in excess of twelve hours in any day or for work in
 3 excess of eight hours on the seventh day of any workweek at the rate of two times the
 4 employee's regular rate; (d) entitled to unpaid wages for Defendant's failure to provide
 5 required meal and rest breaks; (e) entitled to penalties for failing to properly and timely pay all
 6 wages due and owing at time of termination; (f) entitled to wages and penalties for
 7 impermissibly failing to reimburse for all business related expenses; and, (g) entitled to
 8 penalties for failing to retain and provide accurate records of actual hours worked and wages
 9 earned by Plaintiff and the California Class.
 10
 11

12 9. As a result of Defendant's willful violation of the FLSA and California law,
 13 Plaintiff and the Class were illegally under-compensated for their work.
 14

15 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

16 10. Plaintiff and the other similarly situated members of the Class with the title
 17 Business Banking Officer, Business Banking Officer in training, or the functional equivalent
 18 however titled, were inside salespeople, and/or trainees to become inside salespeople, engaged
 19 in the sale of financial products on behalf of Defendant, who regularly worked in excess of
 20 forty hours per workweek and/or in excess of eight hours per day without any pay and/or
 21 premium pay as required by law.
 22

23 11. Due to the nature of the job responsibilities and requirements of Defendant's
 24 Business Banking Officers, Plaintiff and the members of the Class were required to work more
 25 than forty hours a week and/or more than eight hours per day during the course of their
 26 employment with Defendant.
 27

1 12. Unless proven to be exempt from the protection of overtime laws, all employees
2 are entitled to premium overtime pay for overtime work.

3 13. All employees must be paid the minimum wage regardless of their exemption
4 classification.

5 14. The duties of Business Banking Officers are set forth in uniform, company-wide
6 policies and procedures promulgated by Defendant.

7 15. Pursuant to the Defendant's uniform employment policies, Business Banking
8 Officers were, at certain times during the statutory coverage of this action, paid principally on a
9 salary basis, irrespective of the hours actually worked, and were unlawfully classified as
10 exempt from overtime compensation.

11 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that on or about June
12 2007, Defendant reclassified on a class-wide basis all of its Business Banking Officers from
13 salaried exempt to hourly non-exempt status.

14 17. Subsequent to Defendant's reclassification of all Business Banking Officers
15 from exempt to non-exempt status, Defendant allowed, suffered and permitted Business
16 Banking Officers to work off-the-clock without pay.

17 18. Despite requiring its Business Banking Officers to work overtime hours during
18 the time they were classified as salaried exempt, Defendant did not pay the back wages to the
19 Business Banking Officers that continues to be due and owing.

20 19. In reclassifying the Business Banking Officers from exempt to non-exempt,
21 Defendant did not change the duties and responsibilities of the position.

22 20. In reclassifying the Business Banking Officers from exempt to non-exempt,
23 Defendant treated the Business Banking Officers as a class.

1 21. In reclassifying the Business Banking Officers from exempt to non-exempt,
2 Defendant revealed that its previous classification of the Business Banking Officers as exempt
3 was illegal and without substantial justification.
4

5 22. Defendant's employment policies regarding Business Banking Officers did not
6 require them to hold any specific degree.

7 23. Although the FLSA and California law provide for certain exemptions to the
8 mandates of paying overtime compensation, no exemption applies in the instant matter.
9

10 24. Plaintiff and members of the Class were not administratively exempt because
11 their primary duty was and is the sale of financial products. Plaintiff and the Class did not
12 perform work directly related to the management policies or general business operations of
13 Defendant or its customers.

14 25. Plaintiff and members of the Class were not exempt under the commissioned
15 sales exemption because this exemption is unavailable to Defendant due to the fact that
16 Defendant lacks a retail concept. Additionally, the commissioned sales exemption under
17 California law is not available to Defendant because Defendant's incentive pay program was
18 not a true commission pay plan under the law and/or Class members did not make more than
19 half of their total compensation through the incentive pay plan.
20

21 26. Plaintiff and members of the Class were not exempt under the outside sales
22 exemption under either the FLSA or California law because Business Banking Officers spent
23 nearly all of their time inside one or more of Defendant's locations or traveling in between such
24 locations.
25
26
27

1 36. Further, this Court has supplemental jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1367 over
2 Plaintiff's state law claims because those claims derive from a common nucleus of operative
3 facts.
4

5 37. In addition, this Court is empowered to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to
6 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

7 38. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, as a substantial part of the acts or
8 omissions giving rise to the claims alleged herein occurred within this judicial district and the
9 Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district.
10

11 PARTIES

12 39. Plaintiff Dana Gilbert is a resident of the State of California and was employed
13 by Defendant as both a salaried and hourly Business Banking Officer during the statutory time
14 period covered by this Complaint, who Defendant failed to compensate for all hours worked.
15

16 40. Plaintiff was a Business Banking Officer who worked out of multiple branches
17 of Defendant in the State of California, including but not limited to Defendant's branches
18 operating in this judicial district.

19 41. For purposes of the Nationwide Class, Plaintiff consents in writing to be a party
20 to this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
21

22 42. At all relevant times during the applicable class period, Defendant has operated
23 nationwide and has maintained offices within this district and the state conducting business at
24 those locations. Defendant employed, upon information and belief, hundreds of Business
25 Banking Officers in the State of California at any one time and Plaintiff estimates the
26 Nationwide Collective Class far exceeds that amount in total number of participants during the
27 relevant statute of limitations period.
28

1 **COLLECTIVE/CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

2 43. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of the Nationwide Collective Class as a
3 collective action pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, § 216(b) and on behalf of the
4 California Class as a class action for claims under California law pursuant to Federal Rule of
5 Civil Procedure 23.
6

7 44. The claims under the FLSA may be pursued by those who opt-in to this case
8 pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b). The claims under California law may be pursued by all
9 similarly-situated persons who choose not to opt-out of the California Class pursuant to Federal
10 Rule of Civil Procedure 23.
11

12 **Allegations Applicable To All Classes**

13 45. The members of the classes are so numerous that joinder of all members is
14 impracticable. The exact number of the members of the classes can be determined by
15 reviewing Defendant's records. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that there
16 are hundreds of individuals in both the Nationwide and California classes.
17

18 46. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class and has
19 retained counsel that is experienced and competent in class action and employment litigation.
20 Plaintiff has no interests that are contrary to, or in conflict with, members of the Class.
21

22 47. A class action/collective action suit, such as the instant one, is superior to other
23 available means for fair and efficient adjudication of this lawsuit. The damages suffered by
24 individual members of the Class may be relatively small when compared to the expense and
25 burden of litigation, making it virtually impossible for members of the Class to individually
26 seek redress for the wrongs done to them.
27

28 48. A class and collective action is, therefore, superior to other available methods
for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy. Absent these actions, the members of

1 the Class likely will not obtain redress of their injuries, and Defendant will retain the proceeds
2 of their violations of the FLSA and applicable California law.

3 49. Even if any member of the Class could afford individual litigation against
4 Defendant, it would be unduly burdensome to the judicial system. Concentrating this litigation
5 in one forum will promote judicial economy and parity among the claims of individual
6 members of the Class and provide for judicial consistency.

7 50. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact
8 affecting the Class as a whole. Questions of law and fact common to each of the Class
9 predominate over any questions affecting solely individual members of the action. Among the
10 common questions of law and fact are:
11

12 a. Whether Business Banking Officers were properly classified as exempt
13 by Defendant from overtime compensation;
14

15 b. Whether Defendant lacks a retail concept;
16

17 c. Whether Plaintiff and members of the Class were expected to, and/or did
18 as a matter of corporate policy and practice, regularly work hours in excess of forty per week
19 and/or in excess of eight hours per day;
20

21 d. Whether Defendant allowed, suffered and permitted the Class to work
22 off-the-clock;

23 e. Whether Defendant paid the Class the minimum wage;

24 f. The manner in which Plaintiff and members of the Class were
25 compensated;

26 g. The amounts and types of wage deductions Plaintiff and members of the
27 Class were subject to; and,
28

1 h. Whether Plaintiff and the Class have sustained damages and, if so, what
2 is the proper measure of damages.

3 **Allegations Specific To The Nationwide Collective Class**

4
5 51. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 207, Plaintiff seeks to prosecute the FLSA claims as a
6 collective action on behalf of:

7 All current and former Business Banking Officers and trainees
8 who worked for Defendant at any time in the United States of
9 America from three years prior to the time this action was
10 originally filed to the time the action is certified as a collective
11 action.

12 52. Notice of the pendency and any resolution of this action can be provided to
13 Nationwide Collective Class by mail, print, and/or internet publication.

14 **Allegations Specific To The California Class**

15 53. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil
16 Procedure 23(a) and (b) of on behalf of herself and the following persons similarly situated:

17 All current and former Business Banking Officers and trainees
18 who worked for Defendant at any time in California from four
19 years prior to the time this action was originally filed to the time
20 the action is certified as a class action.

21 54. In addition to the common issues of fact described above, the Class Members
22 have numerous common issues of fact, including whether Defendant: (a) failed to compensate
23 adequately the members of the California Class for overtime hours worked as required by
24 California Wage Order 4-2001, 8 C.C.R. § 11040 and California Labor Code §§ 510 and 515;
25 (b) failed to pay members of the California Class the minimum wage as required by California
26 Labor Code § 1197.1; (c) committed an act of unfair competition under Business & Professions
27 Code § 17200 *et seq.*, by not paying the required minimum wage and overtime pay as required
28 by applicable law; (d) failed to provide all required meal and rest breaks in violation of

1 California Labor Code § 226.7; (e) failed to maintain and provide members of the California
 2 Class with accurate and detailed records of hours worked and wages earned, pursuant to
 3 California Labor Code § 226 and 1174; (f) improperly failed to reimburse California Class
 4 members for business related expenses in violation of California Labor Code § 2802; and (g)
 5 damaged members of the California Classes, and if so, the extent of the damages.
 6

7 COUNT ONE

8 55. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this
 9 Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
 10

11 56. At all relevant times, Defendant has been and continues to be, an employer
 12 engaged in interstate commerce and/or the production of goods for commerce, within the
 13 meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 206(a) and 207(a).
 14

15 57. At all relevant times, Defendant employed, and/or continues to employ, Plaintiff
 16 and each member of the Nationwide Collective Class within the meaning of the FLSA.
 17

18 58. As stated above, Defendant had a policy and practice of refusing to pay overtime
 19 compensation to its Business Banking Officers for the hours worked in excess of forty hours
 20 per week.
 21

22 59. Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff and all other members of the Nationwide
 23 Collective Subclass A for all hours worked in a given workweek, and failure to pay overtime
 24 compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times their regular rate for work
 25 performed beyond the 40 hour workweek, is in violation of 29 U.S.C. §§ 206, 207.
 26

27 60. The foregoing conduct, as alleged, constitutes a willful violation of the FLSA
 28 within the meaning 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).
 29

30 61. Due to the Defendant's FLSA violations, Plaintiff, on behalf of the members of
 the Nationwide Collective Subclass A, is entitled to recover from Defendant unpaid overtime

1 compensation, an additional amount equal as liquidated damages, additional liquidated
2 damages for unreasonably delayed payment of wages, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs
3 pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
4

5 **COUNT TWO**

6 62. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this
7 Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

8 63. As alleged above, Defendant has a policy and practice of allowing, suffering and
9 permitting the Class to work off-the-clock.
10

11 64. Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff and all other members of the Nationwide
12 Collective Subclass B for all hours worked and failure to pay the minimum wage is in violation
13 of 29 U.S.C. §§ 206, 207.

14 65. The foregoing conduct, as alleged, constitutes a willful violation of the FLSA
15 within the meaning 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).
16

17 66. Due to the Defendant's FLSA violations, Plaintiff, on behalf of the members of
18 the Nationwide Collective Subclass B, is entitled to recover from Defendant unpaid wages, an
19 additional amount equal as liquidated damages, additional liquidated damages for unreasonably
20 delayed payment of wages, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §
21 216(b).
22

23 **COUNT THREE**

24 67. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this
25 Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

26 68. The FLSA, mandates that an employee must be paid overtime compensation in
27 an amount equal to one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay for all hours
28 worked in excess of forty per week.

69. Plaintiff and members of the California Subclass A regularly worked more than forty hours per week, but were not paid overtime compensation in an amount equal to one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay.

70. Plaintiff and members of the California Subclass A did not meet the tests for exemption under the FLSA.

71. Defendant has committed an act of unfair competition under Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 *et seq.* by not paying the required FLSA overtime pay to the members of the California Subclass A.

72. Pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, Plaintiff requests an order requiring Defendant to make restitution of all FLSA overtime wages due to the California Subclass A in an amount to be proved at trial.

COUNT FOUR

73. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

74. The FLSA, mandates that an employee must be paid the minimum wage for all hours worked.

75. Plaintiff and members of the California Subclass B regularly worked hours for which they received no pay.

76. Defendant allowed, suffered and permitted the members of California Subclass B to work off-the-clock.

77. Defendant has committed an act of unfair competition under Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 *et seq.* by not paying the required minimum wage pursuant to the FLSA to the members of the California Subclass B.

78. Pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, Plaintiff requests an order requiring Defendant to make restitution of all FLSA wages due to the California Subclass B in an amount to be proved at trial.

COUNT FIVE

79. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

80. California Wage Order 4-2001, 8 C.C.R. § 11040 and Labor Code § 510(a) state that an employee must be paid overtime, equal to one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay, for all hours worked in excess of forty per week, and/or eight per day, unless the employee falls under one of the enumerated exemptions.

81. California Labor Code § 510(a) further states that any work in excess of twelve (12) in one day or in excess of eight (8) hours on the seventh day in one workweek shall be compensated at a rate of no less than twice the employee's regular rate of pay.

82. Plaintiff and members of the California Subclass A regularly worked more than 40 hours per week, and/or 8 hours per day, and received no premium pay for these hours.

83. During the statutory time period covered by this action, Plaintiff and members of the California Subclass A did not meet the tests for exempt status under the California Wage Orders and California Labor Code.

84. Defendant has committed an act of unfair competition under Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 *et seq.* by not paying the required state law overtime pay to the members of the California Subclass A.

85. Pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, Plaintiff requests an order requiring Defendant to make restitution of all state law overtime wages due to the California Subclass A in an amount to be proved at trial.

COUNT SIX

86. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

87. California Labor Code § 1197.1 states that an employee must be paid the required minimum wage for all hours worked.

88. Plaintiff and members of the California Subclass B regularly worked hours for which they received no pay.

89. Defendant allowed, suffered and permitted the members of California Subclass B to work off-the-clock.

90. Defendant has committed an act of unfair competition under Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 *et seq.* by not paying the required state law minimum wage to the members of the California Subclass B.

91. Pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, Plaintiff requests an order requiring Defendant to make restitution of all state law minimum wages due to the California Subclass B in an amount to be proved at trial.

COUNT SEVEN

92. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

93. Pursuant to California Labor Code Section 1194, Plaintiff and members of the California Class are entitled to recover their wages, premium pay, plus interest, attorney's fees, and costs, in amounts to be proven at trial.

COUNT EIGHT

94. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

1 95. Pursuant to California Labor Code Section 1194.2, Plaintiff and members of the
2 California Subclass B are entitled to liquidated damages for failure to pay the minimum wage
3 in amounts to be proven at trial.
4

5 **COUNT NINE**

6 96. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this
7 Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

8 97. California Labor Code § 2802, as well as applicable case law, states that an
9 employer shall reimburse its employees for all business related expenses reasonably incurred
10 by the employee in the furtherance of his/her duties and responsibilities.
11

12 98. Defendant, pursuant to its Company-wide policy, illegally required members of
13 the California Class to incur business related expenses in order to carry out their duties and
14 responsibilities yet did not reimburse its employees for such expenses which were incurred at
15 the employee's expense for the benefit of Defendant.
16

17 99. Defendant has committed an act of unfair competition by illegally failing to
18 reimburse business related expenses to members of the California Class.

19 100. Pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, Plaintiff requests Defendant make
20 restitution of all unpaid expenses due to the California Class, in an amount to be proven at trial.
21

22 **COUNT TEN**

23 101. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this
24 Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

25 102. Defendant willfully and intentionally failed to pay Plaintiff and the other
26 members of the California Class, who are no longer employed by Defendant, all the wages they
27 were due and/or by the deadlines imposed under Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 upon cessation of
28 the class members' employment with Defendant. Plaintiff and the other members of the

1 California Class did not secret or absent themselves from Defendant nor refuse to accept the
 2 earned and unpaid wages from Defendant. Accordingly, Plaintiff and members of the
 3 California Class no longer employed by Defendant are entitled to waiting time penalties per
 4 Labor Code § 203 of up to thirty (30) days' pay, in an amount to be proven at trial.
 5

6 **COUNT ELEVEN**

7 103. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this
 8 Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
 9

10 104. In violation of Labor Code § 512 and IWC Wage Order 4, Defendant failed to
 11 provide and document meal and rest period breaks in the number, length and manner as
 12 required. At no time have Plaintiff and the California Subclass A entered into any written
 13 agreement with Defendant expressly or impliedly waiving their right to their meal and rest
 14 breaks. Plaintiff and the class have been injured by Defendant's failure to comply with Labor
 15 Code § 512 and IWC Wage Order 4 and are thus entitled to the wages set forth in Labor Code §
 16 226.7.
 17

18 105. Pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, Plaintiff requests Defendant make
 19 restitution of all wages due to the California Subclass A under this Count, in an amount to be
 20 proven at trial.
 21

22 **COUNT TWELVE**

23 106. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in the previous paragraphs of this
 24 Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
 25

26 107. Due to Defendant's illegal classification of Plaintiff and members of the
 27 California Subclass A as exempt when they were non-exempt and due to Defendant allowing,
 28 suffering and permitting members of the California Subclass B to work off-the-clock,

1 Defendant knowingly and intentionally failed to provide Plaintiff and members of the
2 California Class with accurate and detailed records of hours worked and wages earned required
3 by Labor Code § 226(a).
4

5 108. Therefore, Plaintiff, on behalf of the California Class, requests all such relief
6 that this Court deems appropriate pursuant to Labor Code § 226(a).
7

8 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

9 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for:

10 A. A Declaration that Defendant has violated the FLSA and other applicable
11 employment laws;

12 B. An Order designating Nationwide Collective Class as a collective action and
13 issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all similarly situated individuals with
14 instructions to permit them to assert timely FLSA claims in this action by filing individual
15 Consents to Join pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);
16

17 C. An Order designating the California Class as a class action pursuant to Federal
18 Rule of Civil Procedure 23;

19 D. An Order appointing Plaintiff and her counsel to represent the Class;

20 E. Imposition of a Constructive Trust on any amount by which Defendant was
21 unjustly enriched at the expense of the Classes as the result of the actions described above;
22

23 F. An Order enjoining Defendant from any further violations of the FLSA or
24 California law related thereto;

25 G. For compensatory and punitive damages and all other statutory remedies
26 permitted;
27

28 H. Prejudgment interest;

I. An Order awarding attorneys' fees and costs;

1 J. An Order for equitable restitution of all wages improperly withheld, deducted or
2 not reimbursed by Defendant; and

3 K. For all other relief as the Court deems just.

4
5 March 27, 2008

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7 **WYNNE LAW FIRM**

8 By: 

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14 *Counsel for Plaintiff*

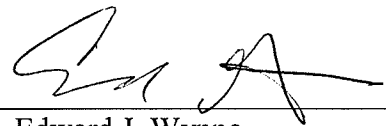
JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff hereby requests a jury trial on all issues so triable.

March 27, 2008

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By: _____



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